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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/674,390	10/01/2003	Ryota Hirano	0230-0208P	4428

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EXAMINER
HONEYCUTT, KRISTINA B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

DATE MAILED: 02/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/674,390	HIRANO ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kristina B. Honeycutt	2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 October 2003</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>01 October 2003</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/1/03</u>.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Application filed October 1, 2003

with acknowledged foreign priority date October 2, 2002; Preliminary Amendment filed

October 1, 2003; Information Disclosure Statement filed October 1, 2003.

        This action is made **Non-Final**.

2.   Claims 1-12 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 5 and 9 are independent claims.

Priority

3.   Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35

U.S.C. 119(a)-(d). The certified copy has been filed in parent Application No.

10/674390, filed on October 1, 2003.

Information Disclosure Statement

4.   The information disclosure statement (IDS) was submitted on October 1, 2003.

The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the

information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Drawings

5.   The drawings filed on October 1, 2003 are accepted.

Specification

6.   Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the

disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single

paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that

the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract

on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology

often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The

abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether

there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information

given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The

disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure

describes," etc.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

7.   Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

8.   Claim 1 recites the limitation "the original" in line 14. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claims 5 and 9 are rejected along the same rationale.

9.   Claim 2 recites the limitation "the order" in line 5. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claims 6 and 10 are rejected along the same rationale.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

10.   Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Salesin et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 20060010375; publication date January 12, 2006; filed

June 3, 2005; continuation of application filed January 16, 2001) in view of Kataoka

(U.S. Pub. No. 20030005001; publication date January 2, 2003; filed June 28, 2002).

Regarding independent claim 1, Salesin discloses a means for inputting a document

to be revised (p.2, para. 16).

        Salesin further discloses a means for storing converted data (p.6, para. 76) since

Salesin teaches storing a tree that represents a document.

        Salesin further discloses a means for designating an element of stored data and

instructing to make a revision to the element (p.7, para. 85, 92) since Salesin teaches

selecting a version of content from the tree and choosing an edit operation.

        Salesin further discloses a means for saving the original prior to the revision in

said element (p.7, para. 85, 92) since Salesin teaches storing all versions of content so

the original version would be saved.

        Salesin further discloses a means for designating a specific revision, deleting

said revision ID and attribute corresponding to the revision and restoring the saved

original to thereby cancel said revision (p.7, para. 85, 92, 94; p.8, para. 104) since

Salesin teaches selecting a specific version, choosing to delete version and restoring

the next version in sequential order, which would be the original if only one revision had

been made.

Salesin further discloses a means for designating a specific revision, deleting

said revision ID and attribute corresponding to the revision as well as the saved original

and reflecting a revision represented by the attribute on the original (p.7, para. 85, 92,

94; p.8, para. 104) since Salesin teaches selecting a specific version, choosing to delete

the version, which deletes all content associated with that version, and restoring the

next version in sequential order, which would be the original if only one revision had

been made.

Salesin discloses creating a tree that corresponds to document content (p.5,

para. 61, 63; p.8, para. 105) but does not disclose converting the input document to

data represented in a tree structure. Kataoka teaches converting a document into a

tree (p.3-4, para. 56). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art,

having the teachings of Salesin and Kataoka before him at the time the invention was

made, to modify the document revision support program taught by Salesin to include

converting a document to a tree as taught by Kataoka, because Salesin teaches a tree

representing a document (p.5, para. 61, 63; p.8, para. 105) and Kataoka teaches

converting a document to a tree for use in representing the document content (p.3-4,

para. 56).

Salesin discloses storing attributes for the tree and storing identifiers for versions

(p.6, para. 76; p.7, para. 85, 92) but does not disclose storing a revision ID uniquely

representing a version of the revision and an attribute representing a type of a revision

made to the data's element. Kataoka teaches storing a version identification and a

declaration of the type of modification that have been made to the content (p.3, para.

53). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Salesin and Kataoka before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the document revision support program taught by Salesin to include identifications for the version and type of modification as taught by Kataoka, because Salesin teaches a tree representing a document and storing versions of content and attributes (p.5, para. 61, 63; p.6, para. 76; p.7, para. 85, 92; p.8, para. 105) and Kataoka teaches converting a document to a tree for use in representing the document content and storing a version ID and the type of modification made to the content (p.3, para. 53; p.3-4, para. 56).

Regarding dependent claim 2, Salesin discloses data sets arranged in the order that revisions were made (p.7, para. 94) but does not disclose list structure data is sets of data respectively consisting of a revision ID and an attribute representing a type of a revision. Kataoka teaches storing a version identification and a declaration of the type of modification that have been made to the content (p.3, para. 53). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Salesin and Kataoka before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the document revision support program taught by Salesin to include identifications for the version and type of modification as taught by Kataoka, because Salesin teaches a tree representing a document and storing versions of content and attributes (p.5, para. 61, 63; p.6, para. 76; p.7, para. 85, 92; p.8, para. 105) and Kataoka teaches converting a document to a tree for use in representing the document content and storing a version ID and the type of modification made to the content (p.3, para. 53; p.3-4, para. 56).

Regarding dependent claim 3, Salesin discloses selecting a version and generating a

display of content corresponding to that version (p.7, para. 92) but does not disclose

generating a document representing the revision by using said element and attribute.

Kataoka teaches outputting a document that includes a version identification and a

declaration of the type of modification that have been made to the content (p.3, para.

53; p.3-4, para. 56). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art,

having the teachings of Salesin and Kataoka before him at the time the invention was

made, to modify the document revision support program taught by Salesin to include

identifications for the version and type of modification as taught by Kataoka, because

Salesin teaches a tree representing a document and storing versions of content and

attributes (p.5, para. 61, 63; p.6, para. 76; p.7, para. 85, 92; p.8, para. 105) and Kataoka

teaches converting a document to a tree for use in representing the document content

and storing a version ID and the type of modification made to the content (p.3, para. 53;

p.3-4, para. 56).

Regarding dependent claim 4, Salesin discloses designating a specific revision and

generating a cross reference table comparing a portion before said revision with a

portion after said revision by using said element and saved original (Figure 10; p.7,

para. 92) since Salesin teaches selecting a specific version and generating a pane of all

versions for comparing the versions of content.

Regarding claims 5-12, the claims reflect the computer readable medium and

document revision support device with means for performing the operations of claims 1-

4 and are rejected along the same rationale.

Conclusion

11.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

- Information processing system, proxy server, web page display method, storage

  medium, and program transmission apparatus (U.S. Pub. No. 20010054049),

- Maintenance of a markup language document in a database (U.S. Pub. No.

  20030177443),

- System and method for browsing using a limited display device (U.S. Pub. No.

  20020010715),

- Method and system for achieving directed acyclic graph (DAG) representations

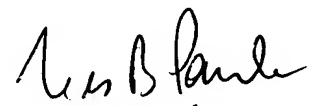 of data in XML (U.S. Patent 6681221).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kristina B. Honeycutt whose telephone number is 571-

272-4123. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am - 5:00 pm Monday-

Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

KBH

CESAR PAULA
PRIMARY EXAMINER